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BOOK REVIEWS

A Treatise on the Laws Governing the Exclusion and Expulsion of Aliens. By Clement L. Bouvé. Washington, D. C. John Byrne & Co., 1912. Pp. XXXVI, 915.

This is a work of wide scope and will form a most useful addition to the not over-abundant legal literature touching the various phases of our highly-complex citizenship system. The author "has attempted to show" he tells us in his brief preface, "that, in the United States, the right of foreigners to enter or remain cannot be adequately considered as a purely administrative question, or one the solution of which lies in the accepted precepts of international law governing the subject; that the Acts of Congress, the purpose of which was to regulate the admission and residence of aliens in the United States together with the judicial decisions by which they have been enforced form a distinct and important branch of our municipal law." It will be recalled that in the early history of our federal government the control of alien immigration was largely claimed by the States and in this view the Supreme Court, though in a far from unanimous decision, concurred (*New York v. Milne*, 11 Peters, 102); but during the past thirty years the Congress (now fully sustained by the Supreme Court (*People v. Comp. Gén. Transatlantique*, 17 Otto, 59), has assumed change of the immigrant and has passed much regulative legislation. This is given by our author with great clearness of arrangement together with the numerous judicial decisions illustrating the subject in its various phases of development. Very valuable are the appendices showing the provisions of foreign statutory law as well as our own regulation of so-called Chinese exclusion. We have, too, the White Slave Traffic Act of June 25, 1910.

While the foreign-born desirous of coming among us are, therefore, now placed under a formidable array of law-making, it cannot be said that we have finally solved the many-sided problems which, this difficult subject presents. That the Department of Commerce and Labor, charged with the care of immigration, is more efficient and painstaking will be denied by none conversant with the facts, and yet the reception accorded to many

a deserving and discouraged alien is more than unfortunate, and calls for yet further study and, perhaps, distinctly sympathetic action on the part of federal officials, in some classes of cases at least. Mr. Bouvé has given us, in his comprehensive work, an excellent view of the law; may we not hope that Congress will before long find methods to adequately meet the grave situation created by the advance upon us of the alien from South Eastern Europe who would seem to bear within him an unrealized capacity of measuring up, under proper tutelage, to standards required by the best civilization and thus aiding our economic necessities which cannot be lost sight of in any far-sighted view of the matter?

G. E. S.

The Corporation Act of Connecticut. By Eliot Watrous. Yale University Press. New Haven. 1912. \$2.25 net. Pp. XVI, 234.

In 1866 the first edition of the Connecticut Corporation Act was published by Mr. John S. Beach, who later published four other editions of the work. Mr. Francis G. Beach published a sixth, a seventh, and an eighth edition, the last in 1902. The present edition, the ninth, brings the work down to date. It includes the Corporation Act of 1903, with amendments, important decisions by the Supreme Court and Acts of the Legislature passed since 1902.

This work is not intended as an original discussion of the law of corporations. The object of the author has been to collect and present, in a convenient, compact form, the laws governing corporations in Connecticut. The Corporation Act of 1903 is the frame on which the book is built. Each section of the Act is followed by provisions in the General Statutes relating to the same subject matter, and by notes from decisions in the Supreme Courts of Connecticut and the United States. These sources of authority are distinguished from one another by the different type in which each is printed.

The book is not limited to the scope of the Corporation Act proper, but covers the entire field of corporation law in all phases. Hence it includes many provisions of the General Statutes relating